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DEMOCRACY GAINS IN EAST AS SHOWN BY TUESDAY'S VOTING

Elected Two of the Three State Tickets and Ousted Republican Governor

Female Suffrage and Prohibition Buried Under an Avalanche of Ballots

The elections of Tuesday are satisfactory to Democracy—the issues were local and not national, which governed the voting in the ten states which held elections and therefore not a great deal of consequence attached to the results.

And the results are entirely satisfactory to the Democratic national committee, for in the statement sent out from national headquarters at Washington it is given thus:

The results show that while the Republicans and Bull Moose have gotten together in some states, the Democrats have made large gains from the Progressive ranks. This is notably true in Massachusetts. The Democratic gubernatorial candidate, Governor Walsh, made a wonderful race. He polled the largest vote ever given a Democrat in the state, while Mr. McCall, the Republican candidate ran away behind the normal Repub. can vote given party nominees in recent years. The boast of the Republicans in Massachusetts that they would carry the state by from 25,000 to 40,000 majority remains unfilled.

The fine victories in two of the closely contested states and the very remarkable race made by the party leader in the other is highly gratifying to the national Democrats for all of these states have been in the Republican fold during the past few years.

Just What Was Expected

Along partisan lines the results were as might have been expected. Maryland and Kentucky elected Democratic governors, the latter state however, showing Republican gains and Democratic losses. Massachusetts elected a Republican standard-bearer for her Congressman McCall to succeed Governor Walsh, a Democrat running for a third term. McCall devoted his campaign largely to an attack on the Wilson administration and succeeded in carrying this ordinarily heavy Rep. publican state by a plurality of less than 1,000. The issue was largely religious, however, for the infusion of the church name into the fight, so that no accurate conclusions can be drawn. In New York city the Democrats won, and in Philadelphia the Democratic machine paled its face with the Republican organization to defeat the Independents now in control of the city government.

Woman Suffrage Slaughtered

The greatest degree of general interest attached to the woman suffrage voting in three large eastern states, and to the outcome of the prohibition fight led by William J. Bryan in Ohio. The defeat of both was decisive. New

A \$1,000,000 BUSINESS

The James C. Smith Hide Co. Handles That Volume Each Year. A1 Their Offices Here

The James C. Smith Hide company shipped out a carload of 1,000 hides and pelts Thursday, valued at \$10,000. The big season for this business is just opening up and will be especially lively all during the winter.

The Smith company is one of the few largest firms of the kind in the United States, as is shown by their annual business net of more than a million dollars.

An average shipment of fifteen to twenty carloads of hides per month is maintained throughout the year, the firm handling the business of ten or twelve western and central western states. When it began business here in 1901, the monthly business of its predecessor was about a half carload per month.

Practically every skin or pelt now has a market value and a good one, so the firm's business is a big one and of growing importance in this vicinity.

NOW CARS ARE 90x14

The Council Bluffs road is adding to its equipment some new postal cars which for beauty and convenience cannot be surpassed anywhere. They are ten feet wide and forty long and are fitted with everything essential for the quick handling of the mails and the convenience of the clerks. They cost \$1,000 each—Kansas City Times 40 years ago column.

THE CAVELL CASE

Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, Denies That the Germans Broke Faith With Him

So much has been said and printed relative to the shooting of Miss Edith Cavell, a British nurse, by the Germans on account of her confessed complicity in aiding the enemies of Germany, and the statements of Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, have been so garbled and distorted, that the report which is transmitted to the American government giving in detail all of his part in the unfortunate affair does much to clear up a situation which is in itself a deplorable incident of the European war.

The report of Minister Whitlock reached Washington Wednesday and was given out by the state department. In it the minister declares that the reports made by him on the subject constituted merely a recital of facts without expression of opinion and that he had submitted them to Ambassador Page at London for his information, but not for publication.

In the natural course, the ambassador reporting on the care of British subjects by American diplomatic officers transmitted the documents to the British foreign office which made them public.

Publication of the letters, Mr. Whitlock says, greatly embarrassed him in Brussels with the German authorities. The Council Bluffs road is adding to its equipment some new postal cars which for beauty and convenience cannot be surpassed anywhere. They are ten feet wide and forty long and are fitted with everything essential for the quick handling of the mails and the convenience of the clerks. They cost \$1,000 each—Kansas City Times 40 years ago column.

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DEMOCRATIC CALL MADE

The City Which Will See the Next Democratic President Nominated to Be Selected Dec. 7

Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee has called a meeting of the committee to be held in Washington Dec. 7, at which time the city which will nominate the next president of the United States will be selected. The committee will meet at the New Willard.

Chicago, St. Louis and Dallas, Tex., have applied for the convention. The two first named have offered to meet all of the expenses of the national committee. Dallas has offered the use of an auditorium and a bonus of \$100,000.

In some quarters there is sentiment in favor of the reuniting of New York into the contest, but as yet no formal application has been filed. It has been more than fifty years since a national political convention was held there. The date for the meeting of the committee was set after Mr. McCants had conversed with President Wilson by telephone. The date was agreeable to the president, Mr. McCombs said. The chairman also issued a statement saying he regarded the date as appropriate, inasmuch as it would come in the first week of a new Democratic Congress.

In addition to naming a convention city the committee will decide all contests regarding membership of the committee and devise ways and means for collecting money for the conduct of the campaign both before and after the convention.

MAY HAVE MORE "WET"

Not Wet Territory But Two More Years of Great Precipitation of Moisture

Now don't get scared prohibitionists about the above headline; for this story does not have to do with an increase in "wet" territory, but simply with the precipitation of moisture. It is simply the prediction of a weather observer of this state who has kept a record since 1889 and who now says that Missouri farmers may expect another wet season next year, and also the year following.

Should Prove an Object Lesson.

It ought not to be out of place at the present time to advise that whatever portion of significance attaches to the election is to be found in the general disagreement of the Progressive party vote and the signs that the Republican party is "moving together" for the fall next year. These signs have their plain bearing for Democrats. If Woodrow Wilson is to be re-elected, again with a Democratic congress, if the results of the victory of 1912 are not to be lost to the party and to the country, Democrats must be preparing to present a united front to a formidable foe. Those who would plant needlessly the seeds of schism and dissension should think and think twice before laying themselves open to the charges of maliciously endangering the stability of the administration at Washington.

His records show that around the dry years there were usually clusters of good crops, but lately on dry years even have been failing, especially in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1914. It is said that the seasons tend to go in threes, three dry seasons with three dry or more or less normal, with an even year to complete the cycle. Farmers need not feel worried about the two wet years ahead, because they may be good crop years.

A record of wet and dry years since 1889 follows:

1889—The year of the great eclipse of the sun, very wet, corn weeds and poor crop.

1890-91—Very dry years.

1892-93—A record of wet years.

1894—A very dry year.

1895-96—A record of wet years.

1897—Very dry year.

1898—Good crops.

1899-1900—Very dry years.

1901—Beginning of another triad of wet years.

1902—Very dry.

1903-04—Very dry years.

1905—Wet year.

1906-07—Very wet years.

1908—Very good year.

1909—Normal wet weather.

1910—Very dry year.

1911—Good crops.

1912—Very dry years.

1913-14—Beginning of another triad of wet years.

1915—Very dry.

1916—Good crops.

1917—Very dry year.

1918—Good crops.

1919—Very dry year.

1920—Good crops.

1921—Very dry year.

1922—Good crops.

1923—Very dry year.

1924—Good crops.

1925—Very dry year.

1926—Good crops.

1927—Very dry year.

1928—Good crops.

1929—Very dry year.

1930—Good crops.

1931—Very dry year.

1932—Good crops.

1933—Very dry year.

1934—Good crops.

1935—Very dry year.

1936—Good crops.

1937—Very dry year.

1938—Good crops.

1939—Very dry year.

1940—Good crops.

1941—Very dry year.

1942—Good crops.

1943—Very dry year.

1944—Good crops.

1945—Very dry year.

1946—Good crops.

1947—Very dry year.

1948—Good crops.

1949—Very dry year.

1950—Good crops.

1951—Very dry year.

1952—Good crops.

1953—Very dry year.

1954—Good crops.

1955—Very dry year.

1956—Good crops.

1957—Very dry year.

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1959—Very dry year.

1960—Good crops.

1961—Very dry year.

1962—Good crops.

1963—Very dry year.

1964—Good crops.

1965—Very dry year.

1966—Good crops.

1967—Very dry year.

1968—Good crops.

1969—Very dry year.

1970—Good crops.

1971—Very dry year.

1972—Good crops.

1973—Very dry year.

1974—Good crops.

1975—Very dry year.

1976—Good crops.

1977—Very dry year.

1978—Good crops.

1979—Very dry year.

1980—Good crops.

1981—Very dry year.

1982—Good crops.

1983—Very dry year.

1984—Good crops.

1985—Very dry year.

1986—Good crops.

1987—Very dry year.

1988—Good crops.

1989—Very dry year.

1990—Good crops.

1991—Very dry year.

1992—Good crops.

1993—Very dry year.

1994—Good crops.

1995—Very dry year.

1996—Good crops.

1997—Very dry year.

1998—Good crops.

1999—Very dry year.

2000—Good crops.

2001—Very dry year.

2002—Good crops.

2003—Very dry year.